HANCOCK
ESTABROOK, LLP
COUNSELORS AT LAW

SHERRIE L. PLOUFF, PARALEGAL
Direct Phone: 315-565-4734
splouff@hancocklaw.com

January 19, 2017

Via On-line FOIA System

FOIA Specialist
US EPA Region 2
290 Broadway
New York, NY 1007-1866

Re: Freedom of Information Law Request
Crouse Hinds Landfills Site – 734004, Town of Salina (North Landfill) and City of Syracuse (South Landfill) (See attached site description) and/or land within a half mile and/or adjacent to the North and South Landfills that is or has historically been Owned/Operated/Utilized by Cooper Crouse-Hinds, Cooper Industries, LLC, and any other related entities ("Site/Properties")

Dear Sir/Madam:

Please accept this letter as a request pursuant to the United States Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, as amended by Public Law No. 104-231 – Public Information, Agency Rules, Opinions, Orders, Records and Proceedings (with Electronic Freedom of Information Act Amendments of 1996), we hereby request that you make available for inspection and/or copying any and all records re: the above-referenced site/properties, including but not limited to:

1. Use, operation, disposal activities, landfill activities, investigation, remediation of or on the properties from 1900 to the present;
2. Rail line immediately adjacent to Properties to the south;
3. Dredge spoils from Ley Creek and/or Bear Trap Creek and/or the Burke Channel Investigation, being disposed, deposited, stockpiled, or used, in or on the Properties; and
4. Drainage modification, repairs, excavation, investigation, or improvements in, on, through or surrounding the Properties.

Recognizing the use of electronic information, and policies concerning electronic filings and communications by email, this request also encompasses all email exchanges relating to the items listed above.

We hereby also request, without limiting the foregoing, any and all correspondence, reports, statements (witness or otherwise), examinations, memoranda, opinions, folders, files, books, manuals, pamphlets, forms, papers, designs, drawings, maps, photos, letters, microfilms, computer tapes. or discs, and electronic files, which relate to the above-requested documentation. Once the documents responsive to this request have been gathered, please call the undersigned to advise as to the charge for reproduction costs concerning same and/or in the alternative to schedule a time for a document inspection.

Should any part of this request be denied, either in whole or in part. we ask that you identify any records withheld and cite specific exemptions to the United States Freedom of Information Act as justification. We further ask that any reasonable, segregable parts of otherwise exempt material be released pursuant to 40 CFR §§ 2.103 and 2.119. We reserve the right to appeal any decision to withhold information pursuant to 40 CFR § 2.114. As you may know, 40 CFR § 2.112(a) requires a response to this request within 10 working days of its receipt by the Agency.

Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

HANCOCK ESTABROOK, LLP

Sherrie L. Plouff, Paralegal

/slp
Enclosure

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Site Remediation Database Search Details

Site Record

Administrative Information

Site Name: Crouse-Hinds Landfills
Site Code: 734004
Program: State Superfund Program
Classification: 03
EPA ID Number:

Location

DEC Region: 7
Address: 7th North Street
City: Syracuse Zip: 13210
County: Onondaga
Latitude: 43.08566264
Longitude: -76.16044626
Site Type: DUMP LANDFILL
Estimated Size: 37 Acres

Site Owner(s) and Operator(s)

Current Owner Name: CROUSE HINDS
Current Owner(s) Address: 7TH NORTH ST.
SYRACUSE,NY, 13210
Current Owner Name: CROUSE HINDS, INC.
Current Owner(s) Address: 7TH NORTH STREET
SYRACUSE,NY, 13210
Owner(s) during disposal: CROUSE HINDS
Current On-Site Operator: CROUSE HINDS
Stated Operator(s) Address: 421 MONTGOMERY ST.
SYRACUSE,NY 13210
Current On-Site Operator: Onondaga County
Stated Operator(s) Address: 421 Montgomery Street
Syracuse,NY 13210

Site Document Repository

Name: Salina Free Library
Address: 100 Belmont Street

Mattydale,NY 13211
Name: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Address: 625 Broadway
Albany,NY 12233
Name: Atlantic States Legal Foundation
Address: 658 West Onondaga Street
Syracuse,NY 13204

Hazardous Waste Disposal Period

From: unknown **To:** unknown

Site Description

Location: The Crouse-Hinds Landfills Site consists of two inactive landfills, referred to as the North and South Landfills. The Site is located in the Town of Salina (North Landfill) and City of Syracuse (South Landfill), Onondaga County, New York. The North Landfill is bordered along its northern border by vacant land owned by Plaza East, LLC. This vacant land to the north of the North Landfill consists of areas of fill (municipal waste and miscellaneous debris) with woodland cover and wetlands. The North Landfill is bordered to the east by CSX railroad tracks followed by the Cooper Crouse-Hinds manufacturing facility. Seventh North Street followed by the South Landfill border the North Landfill to the south. West of the North Landfill are wetlands, also owned by Plaza East, followed by Ley Creek. The South Landfill is bordered to the north by Seventh North Street followed by the North Landfill. To the east, the South Landfill is bordered by CSX railroad tracks. Undeveloped woods, wetlands and mixed commercial and retail development border the South Landfill to the south. Ley Creek abuts the entire west and northwest boundary of the South Landfill. Site Features: The North Landfill is 21.5 acres in size, and the South Landfill is 19.4 acres in size. Seventh North Street is oriented southeast-northwest and separates the two landfills that comprise the site. Adjacent to the North Landfill are on-site wetlands to the east and west, along with an on-site drainage channel to the east. Adjacent to the South Landfill are on-site wetlands to the south and an on-site drainage channel to the east. Current Zoning: The Site is currently zoned industrial and is located in an area of mixed usage including light industrial/manufacturing and commercial. Historical Use: Prior to the mid-to-late 1950s the North and South Landfill areas had been occupied by low lying fields, salt marshes and woodlands. From the mid-1950s to 1989 fill material was placed across various areas of the North and South Landfills. Beginning in the mid-1950s, the North Landfill was used for disposal of industrial wastes that were generated at the Crouse-Hinds manufacturing facility. Wastes disposed of in the North Landfill include: foundry sand, core butts, floor sweepings, metal buffing and polishing residue, scrap lumber, plastic wastes and paint scrapings, all originating from the facility. Zinc hydroxide sludge

generated from the facility's wastewater treatment plant was also disposed of in the North Landfill from 1972 to 1980. Waste disposal was discontinued at the North Landfill in 1989, and it has been inactive since. In 1960, the company began using the South Landfill for disposal of industrial wastes that were generated at the Cooper Crouse-Hinds, LLC manufacturing facility. These wastes included: foundry molds and core sand, scrap steel drums and shot, fly ash, paint scrapings, garbage and construction and demolition debris. In addition to disposal of wastes by the facility, from 1960 to 1965, the South Landfill also accepted approximately 2,000 cubic yards per week of municipal solid waste from the City of Syracuse. Waste disposal activities were discontinued at the South Landfill in 1969, and the South Landfill has been inactive ever since that time. Site Geology and Hydrogeology: The site geology consists of unconsolidated glaciolacustrine and glaciofluvial sediments as described below. A shallow groundwater flow system, located from approximately 6 to 30 feet below the ground surface, in the fill, peat, sand and silt deposits, and a deep confined groundwater flow system located in sand and gravel deposits are present at the site. The deep groundwater system is separated from the overlying shallow groundwater system by a continuous confining layer of silt and clay deposits of varying thickness commencing at approximately 30 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flow in the shallow groundwater system is generally to the west toward Ley Creek. Groundwater flow in the deep groundwater flow system is generally to the east. Groundwater in the deep aquifer exhibits a strong upward vertical gradient and at times exhibits artesian conditions in the deep wells located on the North Landfill.

Contaminants of Concern (Including Materials Disposed)

Contaminant Name/Type

chlorobenzene
chromium
lead
PCB aroclor 1242
PCB aroclor 1248
PCB aroclor 1254
benzo(a)anthracene
INDUSTRIAL WASTES
zinc
PCB aroclor 1260
1,4-dichlorobenzene
arsenic
cadmium

phenol
benzene
benzo(a)pyrene

Site Environmental Assessment

No threatened or endangered plant or animal species were observed on the Crouse-Hinds Landfills Site or are believed to inhabit the site. The site supports vegetation and wildlife consistent with terrestrial, wetland and stream corridor cover types. Contaminants of concern were detected at concentration levels exceeding relevant ecological criteria in shallow and subsurface soil, on-site sediment, surface water and groundwater at the site. While contaminants of concern were detected in the sediment and surface water in Ley Creek, the data demonstrate that the current impacts to Ley Creek are not attributable to the site. Rather, sampling has shown that upstream sources, not associated with this site, are impacting the creek. For example, lead in Ley Creek surface water was detected at concentrations in excess of the New York State surface water quality standard (17.9 ppb) adjacent to the site; however, the highest concentration detected in Ley Creek during the RI was at the upgradient sampling location (84.2 ppb). In addition, sediment concentrations of PAHs, PCBs and metals generally remain consistent from upstream of the landfills to downstream of the landfills indicating that the site is not significantly impacting Ley Creek. Complete and potentially ecologically-significant pathways to wildlife receptors were identified for each of the media (soil, sediment, groundwater and surface water) sampled at the site. The site is unpaved and exhibits a potential pathway to wildlife receptors through the erosion of contaminated surface soils to onsite wetlands and drainage channels. Contaminated sediment erosion to Ley Creek is minimized by sediment check dams in a drainage channel to the wetland east of the North Landfill and by the prior removal of a 36-inch culvert from a drainage channel between Ley Creek and the wetland adjacent to the South Landfill. Both soil and waste provide a complete pathway to burrowing wildlife. Surface water and sediments in drainage channels and wetlands at the site provide a complete pathway to aquatic organisms and their predators. Surface water runoff to Ley Creek provides a potential pathway to aquatic organisms and their predators. Groundwater seepage to surface water onsite provides a potential pathway to aquatic organisms.

Site Health Assessment

People are not drinking the contaminated groundwater because the area is served by a public water supply that is not affected by site-related contamination. Also, they are not coming into contact with the groundwater unless they dig deeper than six feet below the ground surface.

The potential for direct contact with contaminated surface soils identified in isolated areas of the site is minimized by vegetation that covers the site. People are not expected to come into direct contact with contaminated soil (dirt) or sediment unless they dig below the ground surface or wade through creek and/or wetland sediment. Volatile organic compounds in the groundwater may move into the soil vapor (air spaces within the soil), which in turn may move into overlying buildings and affect the indoor air quality. This process, which is similar to the movement of radon gas from the subsurface into the indoor air of buildings, is referred to as soil vapor intrusion. Because the site is vacant, the inhalation of site-related contaminants due to soil vapor intrusion does not represent a concern for the site in its current condition. However, the potential exists for people to inhale site-related contaminants in indoor air due to soil vapor intrusion in any future on-site building development and occupancy. An evaluation of the potential for soil vapor intrusion to occur will be completed should the current use of the site change.

For more Information: E-mail Us

Refine This Search